Application No. 10/540,293 Docket No.: 05408/100J111-US2 Amendment dated April 5, 2007

Reply to Office Action of October 5, 2006

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of disintegrating biofilm, flocculent bulked sludge or bulked

biologically active sludge in an aqueous system, which comprises adding to or forming in an

aqueous medium of the aqueous system containing the biofilm, flocculent bulked sludge or bulked

biologically active sludge one or more chlorinated hydantoins in an amount sufficient to disintegrate

the biofilm, flocculent bulked sludge or bulked biologically active sludge form a concentration of

from about 0.01 to 100 ppm (expressed as Cl₂) of such chlorinated hydantoins in said aqueous

medium.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chlorinated hydantoin is

monochlorodialkylhydantoin, dichlorodialkylhydantoin or a mixture thereof, wherein the alkyl

group contains from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the chlorinated hydantoin is

monochlorodimethylhydantoin, dichlorodimethylhydantoin, or a mixture thereof.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chlorinated hydantoin is added to the aqueous

medium as a solution or an aqueous slurry.

5 (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chlorinated hydantoin is added to the aqueous

medium as a solid.

6 (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the treated aqueous medium is exposed to sunlight.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chlorinated hydantoin is formed in situ by

adding to the aqueous medium chlorine from a chlorine source and an alkylated hydantoin in a

molar ratio of chlorine to alkylated hydantoin of from 1:100 to 100:1.

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8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the molar ratio of chlorine to alkylated hydantoin of

from 1:10 to 10:1.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the aqueous medium contains biofilm adhering to a

substrate.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chlorinated hydantoins are added with

performance additives.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the performance additives are dispersants,

biodispersants, scale control agents, corrosion inhibitors, surfactants, biocides, cleaning agents, and

mixtures thereof.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the aqueous system is a cooling water system, a

pulping or papermaking system, an air washer system, an agricultural potable and drainage system,

a food preparation or cleaning system, an oil industry system, a potable water system, a household

water-related system, or an institutional water-related system.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of removing biofilm from a substrate in an aqueous medium

which comprises: adding to or forming in said aqueous medium monochlorodimethylhydantoin,

dichlorodimethylhydantoin, or a mixture thereof in an amount sufficient to remove the biofilm of

from about 0.05 to 25 ppm (expressed as Cl₂) of such chlorinated hydantoins.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the chlorinated dimethylhydantoin is formed in situ

by adding to the aqueous medium chlorine from a chlorine source and dimethylhydantoin in a molar

ratio of chlorine to dimethylhydantoin of from 1:10 to 10:1.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the chlorine source is sodium hypochlorite or

gaseous chlorine.

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16. (Currently Amended) A method of disintegrating flocculent bulked sludge or bulked

biologically active sludge present in an aqueous medium which comprises: adding to or forming in

said aqueous medium monochlorodimethylhydantoin, dichlorodimethylhydantoin, or a mixture

thereof in an amount sufficient to disintegrate the flocculent bulked sludge or bulked biologically

active sludge of from about 0.05 to 25 ppm (expressed as Cl₂) of such chlorinated hydantoins.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the chlorinated dimethylhydantoin is formed in situ

by adding to the aqueous medium chlorine from a chlorine source and dimethylhydantoin in a molar

ratio of chlorine to dimethylhydantoin of from 1:10 to 10:1.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the chlorine source is sodium hypochlorite or

gaseous chlorine.

19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the chlorinated hydantoins are in an amount sufficient

to form a concentration of at least about 20 ppm (expressed as Cl₂) of the chlorinated hydantoins in

the aqueous medium.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the chlorinated hydantoins are in an amount sufficient

to form a concentration of from about 20 ppm to about 100 ppm (expressed as Cl₂) of the

chlorinated hydantoins in the aqueous medium.

21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of the chlorinated hydantoins is dichloro-

5,5-dimethylhydantoin (DCDMH), monochloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (MCDMH), or dichloro-5-

methyl-5-ethylhydantoin (DCMEH), monochloro-5-methyl-5-ethylhydantoin (MCMEH).

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the aqueous system is a ballast water system.

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